1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
2	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION		
3	KLEEN PRODUCTS LLC, et al., No. 10 C 5711		
4	Plaintiffs, Chicago, Illinois		
5) November 24, 2009) 9:30 o'clock a.m.		
6	-vs-		
7	PACKAGING CORPORATION OF		
8	AMERICA, et al.,		
9	Defendants.)		
10	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE MILTON I. SHADUR		
11	APPEARANCES:		
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14	MR. MICHAEL J. FREED and		
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1	APPEARANCES: (Cont.)	
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1 THE CLERK: This is 10 C 5711, Kleen Products 2 versus Packaging Corporation of America. 3 THE COURT: If there are more persons than one out 4 on the phone, first identify yourselves, if you would, for 5 the record. And then if you have an occasion to talk again, 6 make sure that you give your name up front so that our court 7 reporter can match it with what is -- what is being said with 8 who says it. 0kay? 9 MR. NEUWIRTH: Thank you, your Honor. 10 Stephen Neuwirth from Quinn Emanuel Urguhart & Sullivan for 11 defendant Georgia Pacific. 12 THE COURT: And you are the only one on the phone? 13 No, your Honor. This is Jack Theis MR. THEIS: 14 from Eimer Stahl Klevorn & Solberg on behalf of International 15 Paper. 16 THE COURT: Okay. And then --17 MS. BERNAY: Good morning, your Honor, Alexandra 18 Bernay from Robbins Geller Rudman & Dowd on behalf of 19 plaintiff Thule. 20 THE COURT: Okay. And that is it on the phone? 21 MR. MOGIN: Good morning, your Honor, this is 22 Daniel Mogin on behalf of the other plaintiffs. 23 THE COURT: Okay. Now I guess we have to go from 24 left to right as I have it and the court reporter has it, and so let's do that. 25

1 MR. KANNER: Good morning, your Honor, Steve Kanner from the Freed Kanner firm in Chicago here on behalf of the 2 3 plaintiffs. 4 MR. MILLER: Good morning, your Honor, Marvin 5 Miller on behalf of Thule. 6 MR. FREED: Good morning, your Honor, Michael Freed on behalf of class plaintiffs other than Thule. 7 8 MR. McCAREINS: Good morning, your Honor, Mark 9 McCareins and Jim Herbison on behalf of Smurfit Stone. 10 MR. EIMER: Good after -- good morning, your Honor, 11 Nate Eimer on behalf of International Paper. 12 MR. NICOUD: Good morning, your Honor, Trey Nicoud 13 also on behalf of International Paper. 14 MS. DIVER: Good morning, your Honor, Jennifer 15 Diver on behalf of Weverhaeuser Company. 16 MR. FIGLIULO: Good morning, Jim Figliulo on behalf 17 of Georgia Pacific. 18 MR. MENDEL: Scott Mendel on behalf of defendants 19 Cascades and Norampac. 20 MR. MAROVITZ: Good morning, your Honor, Andy 21 Marovitz on behalf of Temple-Inland. 22 MR. LAYTIN: Dan Laytin for PCA. 23 THE COURT: Well, good morning to all of you. 24 always, I shudder when I try to figure out the total hourly 25 rate that we are looking at here, but put that aside. And I

am very appreciative for all of you making yourselves available on short notice, but -- and there is no reason you have to be standing around for this. I want to tell you where I am and why I have called this meeting. Okay? So you can all be seated, if you will.

This request that I have made has been occasioned by my having reviewed the submissions that were made in the Bankruptcy Court in Delaware, although I didn't get a chance to read the most recent one that just got tendered to me. But I don't know if that may be another copy of the November 19th reply brief which I had already received. So if that is the thing that got delivered physically, I have already read that. Okay.

And that in turn caused me to review once again the Consolidated Complaint in this antitrust case. If I may be blunt, counsel for Smurfit-Stone are seeking to obtain an order from the Bankruptcy Court that I believe it has no jurisdiction to entertain, and I would be remiss if I were not to order counsel for Smurfit-Stone and plaintiffs' counsel who are before me to apprise the bankruptcy judge of why I have concluded that.

Let me explain. It is just flat-out misleading to characterize the lawsuit before me as seeking relief from Smurfit-Stone that is at odds with its discharge in bankruptcy. That I do not regard as accurate and I think --

although I don't like to say this, I think that

Smurfit-Stone's counsel really ought to know that. Although
the class period is defined in Paragraph 1 of the complaint
as running from May 2005 to the present day, and that is true
as to all other defendants, that is, all defendants other
than Smurfit-Stone, the provision of Paragraph 22 of the
complaint cannot be more clear. After reciting the facts, as
it does, about Smurfit-Stone's entry into and its emergence
from Chapter 11 proceedings with a discharge, the complaint
says this: "This complaint seeks to recover damages from
Smurfit-Stone for post-discharge conduct only and in no way
seeks to violate any orders of the above-referenced
Bankruptcy Court," and then goes on to identify some specific
post charge -- post-discharge actions that were allegedly
taking place in furtherance of a conspiracy.

Now that disclaimer, I suggest, could not be more express. And I can assure you of one thing, and that is that the plaintiffs are going to be held to that in my court. And what do I get offered up in the way of responses from Smurfit-Stone? What I view as inaccurate and impermissible arguments, based on all the allegations of the complaint that speak, it is true, of Smurfit-Stone's predischarge conduct.

Now why do I say that that is really misleading?

It is because that contention, I believe, impermissibly conflates evidence with claims. It is an ironic coincidence

that all of you were, I guess, sitting in court when I just was talking to the young lady about the employment discrimination case and made exactly that distinction. And I will -- I certainly wouldn't expect all you gurus in the antitrust field to be generalists, as used to be the case in ancient days, and to know, for example, about employment discrimination, but that is exactly the same proposition, that is, the conduct that was present, or allegedly present -- I shouldn't be misunderstood as making any findings. I am not.

But things that would be predischarge that could be considered, for example, on the issue whether Smurfit-Stone was possessed of the prohibited intent that might be an element of the antitrust claim of fixing prices in restraint of trade are certainly permissible. And the fact that Smurfit-Stone has been washed clean of any potential for damages on that score does not alter the fact that those allegations may well be considered by the Court.

Again, you know, it is -- as I say, it was really ironic because I hadn't anticipated when I asked you to come in that I was going to be dealing with precisely the same phenomenon in a case in another area of the law. But it is just the same, that is, the idea that liability does not control -- or the lack of liability does not control, the appropriateness of allegations that are in the -- that are in

the complaint that deal with a time period for which

Smurfit-Stone no longer has any potential liability of the

type that the Bankruptcy Court could deal with appropriately.

Now my colleagues and I are constantly encountering, I will say, misguided defense lawyers who sometimes move, for example, to strike allegations relating to the earlier time frame, the same sort of thing that I dealt with not ten minutes before all of you stepped up here. That is wrong. And it is equally wrong here.

Now I can tell you I don't have any desire to create a tug of war or any kind of conflict with the bankruptcy judge in Delaware. But what you are asking the judge to do is to enjoin litigation that addresses, so far as Smurfit-Stone is concerned, only a period over which the Bankruptcy Court has no jurisdiction. Now every federal judge has an affirmative duty to police jurisdiction. As I know all the practitioners in this district are aware, I regularly address sua sponte cases in which federal jurisdiction is absent, either dismissing or remanding those cases, as the case may be.

There is no lesser duty, as I view it, to protect and preserve jurisdiction where it clearly exists, as it does here. If injunctive relief is indeed called for, I suppose that I ought to have no hesitancy in acting to enjoin Smurfit-Stone from the effort to impede this Court's

jurisdiction.

Anyway, so much for my unkind comments. But I felt compelled to deal with that because, as I understand it, you know, you people have teed up in front of the bankruptcy judge in Delaware something that urges the bankruptcy judge to do something that I think is inappropriate and that is, as I would emphasize again, outside of the jurisdiction of that court. The Bankruptcy Court would have no business, of course, enjoining or stopping this proceeding to the extent that it seeks post-discharge responsibility on Smurfit-Stone's part.

So with my having said that, I suppose I would like to ask Smurfit-Stone what -- now, I read your stuff, but I've got to tell you I found it unpersuasive. But maybe you have got something that would overcome what I have just said.

MR. McCAREINS: Your Honor, Mark McCareins on behalf of Smurfit-Stone in the antitrust case. Two comments. First, since there is no motion pending before your Honor on this point, how would you envision memorializing your Court's ruling which you just gave?

THE COURT: I have specifically delivered it to you orally, and there is a record of that. And when you want to know about memorializing it, the Court's statement is memorialized. And I've got to tell you I did this quite deliberately.

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Again, when I said I don't want to create a tug of 2 war, I don't want a -- I don't want to get a bankruptcy 3 judge's nose out of joint out of the sense that I have 4 intermeddled with the Bankruptcy Court's jurisdiction, 5 because I haven't. But I would also be remiss, as I say, if 6 the bankruptcy judge didn't have before him the views of this 7 Court in connection with what is -- has been tendered there 8 as a request for preliminary injunctive relief that I think 9 is out of bounds. And so that is -- I didn't -- you know, I 10 haven't -- although I am -- as you know, I am not hesitant to commit myself to paper, and it is not just the fact that my 12 secretary happens to be away in Hawaii on vacation. 13 not really the issue.

But I felt that it would be most appropriate, given what I understand to be the timetable and the fact that the issues have been posed to the Bankruptcy Court, at a minimum I think that report should be made to the Bankruptcy Court about the views that I have just expressed.

Now, I am not -- you know, I am not going to order the Bankruptcy Court to do anything. Of course not. But I do have power over the litigants, and so if I were to say, "Smurfit-Stone, subside," I would expect they wouldn't want to run the risk of contempt over here. But who wants -- who wants to do something like that? I don't. But again, you know, I thought through this thing, as you might gather, and

I read through the Complaint, and it confirmed exactly what I had thought from day one.

And somehow the -- what I consider misguided is the effort to sort of scrap the allegations in the Complaint that it is quite true do not serve as a basis for liability for Smurfit-stone because it is discharged, it is washed clean of anything in terms of potential liability for those earlier acts, if they occurred. Don't misunderstand, if they occurred. But to say those don't belong in the Complaint because of the fact that there is no liability is a misunderstanding, I think, of what the law is and ought to be. And you could not -- you know, we are dealing with good lawyers on all sides here. And I don't think that the Consolidated Complaint could have been more precise and more obvious and more clear and more accurate in what I just read than it has been.

So that is -- that is my message to you, and I would hope that a word to the many wise ones here would be sufficient.

MR. McCAREINS: One other thought. I am not counsel to Smurfit in the bankruptcy matter.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. McCAREINS: Matt Clemente from Sidley & Austin is here who represents Smurfit in the bankruptcy proceeding.

MR. CLEMENTE: Good morning, your Honor.

1 MR. McCAREINS: And, Matt, would you like to 2 address any of these issues? 3 THE COURT: Sure. 4 MR. CLEMENTE: I would. Thank you, your Honor. 5 For the record, Matt Clemente, Sidley Austin, on behalf of 6 Smurfit-Stone Container Corporation. And, your Honor, I do 7 appreciate your comments. And just as an initial matter, we 8 will be certain to inform Judge Shannon of your comments 9 So rest assured we will absolutely take care to do 10 that. 11 Your Honor, as you may or may not know, I have been 12 counsel to Smurfit throughout its Chapter 11 reorganization 13 proceedings which concluded on June 30, 2010, with the entry 14 of a confirmation order, a key provision of which, as your 15 Honor is aware, is a discharge and a discharge injunction. 16 THE COURT: Right. And you are out. Okay. 17 MR. CLEMENTE: Well, we are out. However, your 18 Honor, I was slightly disturbed by what I heard your Honor 19 say today for obvious reasons. Are you suggesting that we 20 are out, but we are not really out? 21 THE COURT: Oh, no, on the contrary. What I am 22 saying -- you know, here: For example, Smurfit-Stone clearly 23 has to respond to discovery. The fact that it is discharged 24 from liability for that doesn't say that it is -- that from 25

the beginning of the world to the date of June 30th has

vanished from the scene. It hasn't. It existed. And whatever happened during that earlier period may be relevant in this action to the extent that it bears upon Smurfit-Stone's potential liability from the time of discharge forward. If --

MR. CLEMENTE: That is where, your Honor, we would have a slight disagreement.

THE COURT: Suppose that somebody murdered somebody else and then has -- and then a conviction is vacated for that. And then the person comes along and kills somebody else afterwards. The idea that the Court should put on blinders in terms of sentencing and say, "Oh, well, that never existed," is just unrealistic. You know, in the criminal field as well we often look at situations in which there is no potential for punishment or for sanctions or anything else in an earlier time, and yet we are aware of the matter and take it into account. No different, really.

MR. CLEMENTE: Your Honor, I would actually respectfully disagree with that, although I --

THE COURT: You can.

MR. CLEMENTE: Although I believe reorganization proceedings are crucially important, it is clearly not on the level of murder proceedings. I wouldn't purport to suggest that.

But what we have here, your Honor, is a situation

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where a group of plaintiffs who have not disputed the notice of the bankruptcy process, have not disputed the things that give rise to a claim that accrued prior to the discharge, made a decision to wait until after the discharge was entered to prosecute this particular proceeding. And then they are using --

THE COURT: So what is wrong with that?

MR. CLEMENTE: I am going to get to that, your Then they are using the strength of allegations related to predischarge conduct. Your Honor, we also examined the Complaint, including the speaking notice that was filed yesterday in front of your Honor. And if I might "Such allegations are clearly relevant to this quote: antitrust case; however, since they provide background concerning Smurfit-Stone's participation in an illegal conspiracy, which knowledge was carried over by senior executives to Smurfit-Stone in its post bankruptcy conduct." Your Honor, what they are trying to do is they are trying to say, "We had a claim prior to the discharge. We chose not to Now we are going to pursue that very same claim pursue it. and say, you know what, we are just going to limit liability for post-discharge conduct, but we are going to bootstrap" --

THE COURT: Not in my court are they going to be in a position to do what you characterize as pursue a claim.

There is one way to pursue a claim, and that is to seek to

obtain a judgment. That is how you pursue a claim. They are clearly not going to get any kind of relief, any kind of judgment that stands -- that is based upon -- predischarge conduct. That is a very different phenomenon from the one that I talked about, and that is that predischarge conduct may well be taken into account. And by the way, you know, I read their response. I wasn't -- I was not taken by the fact that they chose to rehash early on all of the substantive part because that is really -- I am talking about their response in the Bankruptcy Court.

MR. CLEMENTE: I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: Because that, as far as I am concerned, was really irrelevant. They are not -- they are not proving their case before the Bankruptcy Court in Delaware.

MR. CLEMENTE: I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: And they shouldn't try. But again I think that what you have said really does not face up to the points that I have made, and that is that -- that I am going to be very careful, I can assure you, to separate out any prospect of seeking liability for pre -- for predischarge conduct.

But the notion that, as I say, the Court should don blinders and not take matters into his -- suppose -- again, you know, it really is a parallel. If there is -- if what we have as a necessary ingredient of an antitrust claim is bad

intent, okay, and bad intent can be manifested by earlier conduct that creates inferences about current intent -- that happens all the time and it does not get in the way of 404(b), incidentally, because it is one of the things that 404(b) quite expressly excludes from the notion of inadmissibility.

So again I think we are functioning somewhat at cross-purposes, because I know you have got -- you know, you have got a mindset that is -- that is a proper advocate's mindset. But I've got to tell you I am not bringing an advocate's point of view to this one. I am bringing what is an objective and, I trust, judicial -- and I trust as well judicious -- point of view to the point that I am dealing with.

So you people go ahead and -- but I've got to tell you, I would urge that given the characterization that I have just placed, it is not well-considered to be seeking an injunction against their proceeding on a post-discharge theory of liability against Smurfit-Stone and to place that before a Bankruptcy Court that really has no jurisdiction. Once the discharge is made, that is out.

And indeed there are a number of cases that they cited that basically say that a party that has been discharged from bankruptcy is not then insulated from post-discharge responsibility for whatever conduct that might

be actionable. That is all we are going to be looking at here.

Again I can assure you I am not going to permit anything other than the representation that they have made here in the paragraph that I read as establishing any predicate for a potential liability on the part of Smurfit-Stone.

But if it is engaged indeed in a conspiracy, the notion that it should not be responsible, when the alleged co-conspirators are, would I think really offend the justice system. Why should -- why should you be -- go clean, if that is true -- and again I emphasize I am not making any findings -- when everybody else may be on the hook? It is just not right, and it is not the law.

MR. CLEMENTE: Your Honor, if I may, the only distinction that I would continue to urge your Honor to consider is, again, had this claim been brought in a bankruptcy context as an initial matter, like we believe it should have been, there would have been an adjudication, perhaps in front of a nonbankruptcy forum. I am not suggesting it would have been Judge Shannon ultimately making that adjudication. But what would have not have happened if -- had that claim been adjudicated and dealt with in the bankruptcy process, three months later an additional complaint could have been filed alleging pre-petition --

predischarge conduct being relevant to that post-discharge 2 claim that they are alleging. That is the point that we are 3 trying to make, your Honor. There is a distinction there 4 that they cannot stand on the sidelines while the bankruptcy 5 process goes forward, okay, and then arise three months later 6 and say --

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THE COURT: The consequence -- the consequence of their, as you put it, having stood on the side is that they have no ability to advance a claim based on the predischarge That is the consequence. They are stuck. conduct. But the idea that you should somehow ease yourself out of this lawsuit on that basis is just wrong.

And I know that we all get boring when we repeat ourselves, and I am no exception to that. But I've got to tell you that you really have not -- I think you may have lost your moorings on that one, because you haven't really thought through what the effect is of, as you put it, their not having presented that to the Bankruptcy Court. Suppose they had. What would have happened is exactly the same thing that has happened now, and that is the Bankruptcy Court would have rejected it as one of the claims --

> MR. CLEMENTE: Correct.

THE COURT: -- and it is gone as a claim. Again, that doesn't go to the issue --

MR. CLEMENTE: And it would have been dealt with in

1 the bankruptcy context and it would have been treated in 2 accordance with the bankruptcy plan. What we have now here, 3 your Honor, is a post -- an alleged post-discharge claim that 4 is being proven -- or allegedly being proven based on 5 predischarge conduct that would allow collection of monies to 6 advance on top of --7 THE COURT: Did you ever see Cool Hand Luke? 8 MR. CLEMENTE: Part of it, I must admit, your 9 Honor. 10 THE COURT: "What we have here is a failure to 11 communicate." And you just haven't gotten it. 12 MR. CLEMENTE: No, your Honor, I do get where you 13 are coming from, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: I guess not. But I really have said 15 all that I have to say this morning. 16 I thought it was important to get the message over 17 to everybody, because it affects this Court's jurisdiction. 18 And this Court has just as much of an obligation, as I say, 19 to preserve its jurisdiction as it does to reject 20 jurisdiction if it doesn't exist. So that is where we are. 21 0kay? 22 Thank you all. 23 MR. CLEMENTE: Thank you, your Honor. 24 MR. McCAREINS: Thank you, your Honor. 25 MR. EIMER: Have a nice holiday.

THE COURT: Pardon? 1 2 MR. EIMER: Have a nice holiday. 3 THE COURT: Thank you. You too. MR. EIMER: 4 Thank you. 5 THE COURT: I guess all but Smurfit-Stone. 6 (Which were all the proceedings heard.) CERTIFICATE 7 8 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript 9 from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. 10 11 s/Rosemary Scarpelli/ November 24, 2010 Date: 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25